

SCHOOL CHILDREN

Pictures of Them to Be Exhibited
at the Paris Exposition.

EXPLAIN OUR EDUCATIONAL METHODS

Important Collection That Has
Been Made in This City.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PUPILS

Written for The Evening Star.

A display has just been sent from the Franklin building in this city to the authorities of the exposition at the French capital which, it is safe to predict, will generate some new ideas among the Gallic public in regard to both the public school system in the United States and American photographic art.

Last spring, at the suggestion of the bureau of education, it was determined by the school officials of this city and other cities to prepare exhibits illustrating the methods of education employed in their various schools. In this city, after the matter had been carefully considered by Superintendent Powell and his associates, it was decided that the children themselves would form a more interesting and instructive display than either a dry statistical formulation or an exhibit, necessarily limited in its scope, of the actual work done in the schools. As it was impossible to export the children, so to speak, to allow them to give a visual representation of their work at Paris, the next best plan was adopted and

active was a time exposure. On other days, however, she produced only one or two, as when she was working among the outlying districts and at the Zoo, where the combination of restful children, moving animals and wind-swept foliage. Of course, in interior views she was greatly hampered by the fact that herself, as the power of selection and arrangement—in other words, composition—was to a certain extent eliminated; but every picture in which landscape was a factor was composed as carefully as an artist's sketch. The pictures are naturally technical in perfection, as in all matters pertaining to photographic art, and Miss Johnston is past master. Whenever a plate had to be coated, halation avoided, or a double print made, it was done flawlessly.

The completed prints give as nearly perfect a presentation as it is possible to obtain of the educational methods pursued in the public schools of this city—the school houses and school appliances, the routine work, the type of pupil and the ethical value of the system itself. The display is, in fact, an epitome of the work Superintendent Powell has been doing here for fourteen years. It is simply a going back to first principles in order to give the child a fuller, keener and more intelligent appreciation of the knowledge he is expected to acquire before he becomes a unit in the family of modern civilization. Thirty, twenty, even ten, years ago the great majority of educators believed, even though they would perhaps not acknowledge it, that education was simply a matter of memory and assimilation from the dry, uninteresting text books many of us remember.

An interesting series. The series of 350 pictures begins with the kindergarten, where the new investigators are shown in a garden, planted and cultivated by themselves; their little brains are not crowded with a varied stock of miscellaneous information concerning petals, stamens and pistils, nor are they taught to call the daisy "bellis perennis," or the violet "viola pedata," but they are led to observe the growth of bright blossoms they love and their reason is exercised from the first, so that when later their botanical studies become more complicated they have the never-failing knowledge of experience to fall back on. So it is all the way through. When they study geography they



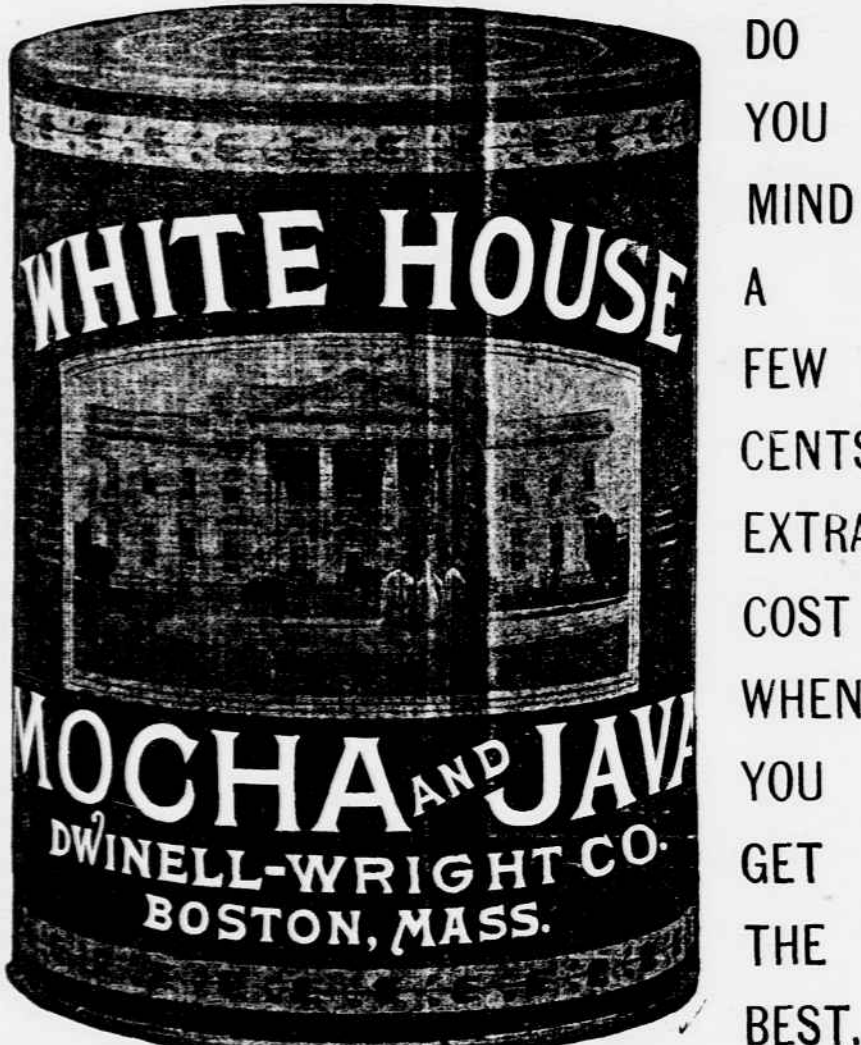
IVORY SOAP PASTE.

In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING.—To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half ounces (one-quarter of the small size cake) of Ivory Soap cut into shavings, boil five minutes after the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Remove from the fire and cool in convenient dishes (not tin). It will keep well in an air-tight glass jar.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI



DO YOU MIND A FEW CENTS EXTRA COST WHEN YOU GET THE BEST.

The White House Brand Boston Roasted Coffee has a flavor that is all its own. You don't get it in any other brand. Its distinctive flavor is the result of years of patient study of the art of roasting and blending coffee. All grocers sell it in 1 and 2-pound cans only. Try it today—you want it tomorrow.

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO., Boston.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request.

American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Has Merit: Reputation: Superiority.

FOR

Constipation and Hemorrhoids

IT IS UNEXCELLED

Beware of Substitutes!

THE RUSH TO CAPE NOME.

Special Agent Dunham Describes Conditions in Alaska.

The director of the census has received an important letter from Special Agent Samuel C. Dunham, who is engaged in taking the census of Alaska. The letter is dated October 9.

After giving in detail the itinerary of his trip, as well as the names and post office addresses of the special agents, he refers briefly to the number and boundaries of the several districts into which Alaska has been divided for the census work. It was his intention, he says, to establish at least twenty-five districts, but upon his arrival he found it impossible on account of the stampede to Cape Nome to obtain reliable figures for less than six months. Everybody had the fever and was anxious to get to the gold fields at once. This made it necessary to establish districts large enough to insure a period of employment of sufficient length to make it an object to special agents to remain.

Reference is made to the method of taking the census and its cost and the agent says the enumerators will float down the principal streams in their districts in an open boat during May and June for the

purpose of enumerating the floating population. Aside from ordinary difficulties some of the special agents, he says, are liable to experience great hardship and even danger. He incloses a letter from one of his men giving an account of the chase of a native murderer. One of the men who did the killing had sent word that he would shoot any white man who comes near him. He says the steamer Bear, commanded by Captain Jarvis is participating in the chase to the Klondike last year. The creek claims have produced during the short summer season, he says, more than \$1,500,000, and the beach has probably exceeded this. Building operations have been very active and lumber has sold as high as \$500 per 1,000 feet, and coal is \$140 a ton. The supply of both is now exhausted. Two-thirds of the population are living in tents and provisions are scarce. It costs now \$4 for a meal, as against \$1 a month ago, and famine prices are sure to prevail before the middle of winter.



THE ELK-AT THE ZOO.

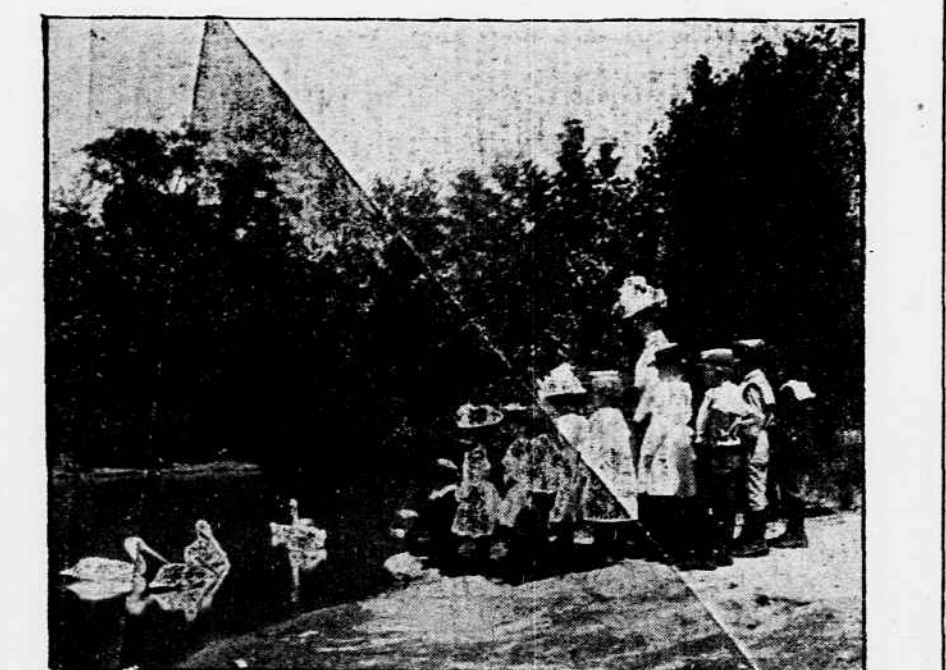
the aid of the camera involved to show not only every phase of the pedagogical work, but the type of American school child. After a careful scrutiny of the list of eligible photographers he had prepared (among the names were several of national reputation), Superintendent Powell determined to place this responsible contract in the hands of Miss Francis Benjamin Johnston of this city. Miss Johnston is too well known here to need any comment, and it was through the columns of this paper that her reputation was further increased when she completed a remarkable journalistic feat and published the first portraits of the great admiral on his homeward voyage.

No Easy Task.

A schedule prepared so as to include at once every item which would add to the educational value of the work, and, as the period allowed for the completion of the pictures was but short, to arrange appointments with the greatest economy of time, was given Miss Johnston, and for six weeks from early in the morning until the light failed she worked indefatigably, sacrificing plate after plate in her single endeavor to produce the best possible negatives. Some days she filled as many as twenty-three plates, which is truly remarkable. In view of the unvarying artistic merit of the prints and when it is considered that every neg-

ative was a time exposure. On other days, however, she produced only one or two, as when she was working among the outlying districts and at the Zoo, where the combination of restful children, moving animals and wind-swept foliage. Of course, in interior views she was greatly hampered by the fact that herself, as the power of selection and arrangement—in other words, composition—was to a certain extent eliminated; but every picture in which landscape was a factor was composed as carefully as an artist's sketch. The pictures are naturally technical in perfection, as in all matters pertaining to photographic art, and Miss Johnston is past master. Whenever a plate had to be coated, halation avoided, or a double print made, it was done flawlessly.

The completed prints give as nearly perfect a presentation as it is possible to obtain of the educational methods pursued in the public schools of this city—the school houses and school appliances, the routine work, the type of pupil and the ethical value of the system itself. The display is, in fact, an epitome of the work Superintendent Powell has been doing here for fourteen years. It is simply a going back to first principles in order to give the child a fuller, keener and more intelligent appreciation of the knowledge he is expected to acquire before he becomes a unit in the family of modern civilization. Thirty, twenty, even ten, years ago the great majority of educators believed, even though they would perhaps not acknowledge it, that education was simply a matter of memory and assimilation from the dry, uninteresting text books many of us remember.



PELICANS-AT THE ZOO.

IN THE CHURCHES

Of all the questions which affect the members of the Methodist Episcopal churches in the District of Columbia there is no one in which they feel a deeper interest than to know which of the bishops will preside at the meeting of the next conference in this city in April next. It is learned that the board of bishops has selected Bishop John M. Walden to have charge of the affairs of the conference for the six months beginning with its assembling.

The new presiding officer is very well known here, and it is believed his selection will give general satisfaction to those interested. Bishop Walden was born February 11, 1831, at Lebanon, Ohio. His boyhood was spent on a farm, but afterward he entered a store. Meanwhile he studied hard and succeeded in entering Farmer's College, from which he graduated at the age of twenty-one years. He was at once given a responsible position in the college. In 1854 he for some time engaged in newspaper work. He has been a member of the legislature of his native state and was for some years superintendent of public instruction in Ohio. In 1862 he entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, connecting himself with the Indiana conference. Previous to his election in 1884 as bishop he had served as secretary of the Western Freedmen's Aid Society, agent of the Western Book Concern and as a member of the ecumenical conference, which met in 1881.

The time of the meeting of the confer-

ence is one month later than has been the practice for a long series of years, but it was considered advisable to make the change, because of the falling off last spring in the amount of the church collections owing to the bad weather which followed the blizzard in February.

The eastern conference of the Maryland Lutheran synod will be held in the Keller Memorial Church, Rev. Charles H. Butler, pastor, Tuesday next. The exercises will begin at 10 a. m., with devotional services, followed by the routine business of the conference will be transacted. The program for the rest of the day includes synodical matters referred to conference, as follows: (1) Shall the president of synod be re-elected for a definite term of years, and shall he exercise a suspensive veto? (2) Method of election; nominating committee, one person from each conference. (3) Necessary official expenses to be met. (4) Rules for official conduct. (5) Consequent necessity of synodical vice president, to be discussed by Rev. C. H. Butler, W. S. Freas, D.D., and D. E. Wiseman. (6) The relation of the church to evangelistic and reform movements, addresses by Rev. Dr. W. E. Stouffer, Rev. E. A. Hellman and W. C. Parsons. (7) "Evangelization of appointment," addresses by Revs. Dr. G. W. Miller and J. G. Butler. The Sunday school, subdivided into four parts to wit: "What the Sunday School should be," Revs. L. M. Zimmerman and J. F. Crigier, speakers; "Pastor's relation to the Sunday school,"

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every household. It is the best remedy for cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, for that gripe cough. Price, 25 cts.

REGAINED THOROUGH HEALTH.

"I have regained thorough health by the use of your valuable remedy. When I started the use of your medicine the doctor pronounced my position a very precarious one. I became familiar with Tincture Amal and can now happily repeat that after the use of about 20 bottles I feel that I have again gained my full strength and am now able to take up my position in the office."

"C. BURMEISTER,
"Produce Exchange, New York."

TINCTURE AMAL is purely vegetable; pleasant to take.
\$1.25 a large bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

TINCTURE AMAL MANF. CO., 11 W. GERMAN ST., BALTO., MD.

Revs. J. G. Powers and George Brodthagen; "Personal influence of the teacher," Revs. George Beiswanger and S. Billheimer; "Attitude of the Sunday school toward worldly amusements," Revs. C. S. G. Rupp and J. C. Frantz.

At noon the ladies of the church will serve luncheon to the delegates and other invited guests. "The observance of the 'Week of Prayer for Young Men,' so far as apartments are concerned, will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. At 4 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon there will be service in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. S. W. Woodward will be the leader, and an address will be delivered by Mr. C. K. Ober, international Y. M. C. A. secretary for foreign work. Wednesday evening there will be a prayer service in the parlors, under the leadership of Mr. Grant Lee. Thursday afternoon a special service, to be conducted by Mr. John Willis Baer, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass., will be held in Columbian University Hall. The music, which will be a feature of the meeting, will be under the direction of Mr. H. Jacobs of Brooklyn, N. Y. Friday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock, and Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be special services at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, under the direction of Mr. Ober.

The Washington conference of Congregational Churches will meet in Plymouth Church, corner of 17th and P streets northwest, Rev. A. C. Garner, pastor, Tuesday, the 21st instant. There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions. The speakers during the day will be W. A. Duncan, Ph. D., field secretary of the Conference of American Churches; Rev. H. H. H. Jacobs of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. S. M. Newman, Rev. E. N. Kirby, Rev. A. P. Miller, Rev. T. M. Beadenkopf, Rev. Arsenius B. Schmeidler and Deacon L. H. Leath. The evening session will be devoted to "Religion and Education," with addresses by Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of Metropolitan M. E. Church, and Prof. Kelly Miller.

The following churches compose the conference: First, Lincoln, Memorial, Plymouth, Fifth, Mt. Pleasant, Potomac, Washington City Park Temple, Washington; First, Second, Canton and Fourth, Baltimore, Md.; Frothingham, Md.; Monterey, Pa.; Falls Church, Va.; The Epworth League, two vacancies in pastorate, those of the First and Second Churches in Baltimore.

The officers of the conference are: Rev. B. Alfred Dumm of Washington, moderator; scribe, Mr. W. H. G. Belt of Baltimore, and treasurer, Mr. Ernest L. Howard of Herndon, Va.

The annual convention of the Washington District Epworth League will be held in McKendree Church, Massachusetts avenue between 9th and 10th streets northwest. The session will open Monday, November 22, in the afternoon. This is the great event of the year for the local Epworthians, the coming convention promises to eclipse all previous ones, both in the attractiveness of its program and in the interest manifested in them.

In addition to the election of officers for the coming year of service, a fine meeting, the board of control has secured the services of some of the most prominent speakers in Methodism to participate in the exercises.

The convention will consist of but two sessions, the departmental conferences, which were formerly held in the afternoon, being dispensed with. The opening session Monday evening will be in the nature of an Epworth League missionary rally, and will be presided over by Bishop W. X. Nindé, the general president of the league. Bishops McCabe and Warren will address the meeting. In addition to this imposing array of speakers, a fine musical program is being prepared for the occasion.

The Tuesday evening session will be the business session, when reports of officers and of the work of the local chapters will be received. Officers for the following year will also be elected, and there will also be papers read on league topics, and a question drawer, conducted by a prominent local pastor.

The league in this District has more than three thousand members and about thirty chapters enrolled, and it is believed that the coming convention will have the effect of stimulating the organization to even greater activity.

Rev. O. M. Waller, rector of St. Luke's P. E. Church, has returned from New York, where he went to attend the fifteenth annual conference of church workers among the colored people. The conference, which it is stated, comprised many prominent churchmen from every section of the country, was opened with an address by Bishop Foster.

Rev. J. R. Partridge of the American Church at Sitka, Alaska, who is visiting various cities in the east, and who will, it is expected, soon come to Washington for a brief stay, was seen in Baltimore by a Star reporter a few days ago. In speaking of the work under his supervision, Partridge said: "A good deal of effective work is being done in Sitka. Our church reading room is a source of much good. Here the men can spend an evening of pleasure reading or playing games. It has the effect of keeping them away from the saloons. On this score I may say that as chaplain in the government prison in Alaska I found a great many men had been brought there by gambling and strong drink. The fact of the matter is they go to the gold fields without supplies or cap-

ital, and being forced to return get in trouble in one of the towns and are locked up. This is where the reading room is getting in some good work."

"Sitka, where the government officials are located, is a most fortunate one in many respects. The climate is all that can be desired. St. Peter's-by-the-Sea Chapel, where Bishop Howe resides, is also located there. The chapel is of stone, the only one of its kind in all Alaska. It is also the finest in the territory."

The bi-monthly mass meeting of the Epworth League Union of Washington city and vicinity will be held Friday evening next at the M. E. Church South, Calverton, Md. The exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock, and during the service addresses will be made on "Possibilities for the Young Worker in the Epworth League," by Miss Margaret B. Waseche of Epworth, Washington; "Individual Responsibility of the League Member," by Mr. H. A. Beach of Falls Church, Va.; "The Epworth League at Difficult Points," by Rev. F. L. Day of West Washington, and "How to Gain the Most from the Epworth League System," by Rev. E. A. Edwards of Rockville, Md.

Causes of the Revolt in Ohio.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

I have just returned from my forty-first annual campaign in Ohio (except three in the army) and I beg space enough in The Star to give your readers some account of it. In accounting for the result in Ohio the smart Alecks would have easily laid all the blame on McKinley and Hanna if we had been defeated, and now that we are victorious why, by the same token, can't they be fair enough to attribute the result to the masterly management of Hanna and McKinley? I am sure that the admitted and admitted popularity of McKinley, in whom Ohio finds to quile, but all well and fair from start to finish. Hanna carried Ohio, but it was the admirable personality and splendid and faultless administration of the President which made Hanna's success possible at all. This is the key to the case. The sorely malcontent and disappointed office seekers did one of three things, skulked at home, or for McLean or side-tracked snobs, or, being too poor to do so, they went out and tried to get a vote by any means. They were despised—most of them did the latter. Nearly all his republican vote came from that quarter, and I know that the man in that sort of cattle—confessed they were ashamed of it, but had to get back at somebody, and so they went about it that way, but year by year they all come back all right. No fault could be found with McKinley—all confessed to admiration of the man personally, for he has not an enemy in Ohio such as Lincoln or Grant had, and the only criticism they had or could scrape up was some feeble, idiotic wall about imperialism and expansion, whatever that is. They didn't care a straw. The old Jones men all kept back—not about about silver, banks, greenbacks, tariff, the old crisis silent, and only a dribble about trusts—the Philippines and things way off, that the people cared as much for as the man in the moon or Bannobdallah. It was a queer campaign without any issue. Trusts and imperialism would make a cat laugh—it was an issue—didn't matter or lose a vote—talk and no more. It was a fight between two men, one known and loved by Ohio and the other—well, not to say hard words, an unknown person whom they neither knew or cared a straw for. So McKinley came out on top. It settled 1900 in advance. The campaign is over and McKinley re-elected now. That is what we understood that beautiful election day. It was a McKinley day, and all we carried away of it seem to be all too happy to say a word more about it.

PRIVATE DALZIELL.

November 9, 1899.

What Do They Mean?

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

The reports from the Transvaal have introduced many new words, the meaning of which is not understood by most readers. For instance, there are the words commanders, commanding and commander. Then, again, there are the words larger, lagged and lagged. From the newspapers which these words are used in the dispatches they seem to be used both as nouns and as verbs in one and the same sentence. It is not in the ordinary meaning of the word, thing or place, and another as indicating action of some kind. Now, there must be in doing it, then they should accompany them with a standing glossary, by which their readers could translate them, or find out what they mean.

It appears to be a fact with many correspondents to interpret all the foreign and local words or phrases possible. They do this, I suppose, on the same principle that some novel writers stick in all the French

words and phrases they can to exhibit their knowledge of French—and that, too, when they know perfectly well that the mass of readers do not understand it. OBSERVER.

November 9, 1899.

A Street Car Complaint.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Will you kindly give space to a complaint which seems permissible in connection with the City and Suburban line, which at present enjoys a particularly heavy traffic at certain hours of the day between Washington and outlying points in the District and Maryland?

Just at present the patrons of the line are contending with the inadequate supply of through cars between the hours of 4 and 6 in the afternoon, causing an overcrowding to an intolerable degree. Lately a new nuisance has been added in the form of roughs, who, falling to secure seats, block up the aisles, especially when ladies are attempting to get on or off the cars, crowding them and indulging in abusive remarks as they pass. Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock a passenger, intending to leave the car, found the door blocked by a crowd of these roughs, who, being suitably provoked, got out of the way. A request to be allowed to pass brought, out the usual quota of profanity, the conductor, who was apparently afraid to interfere.

The car service through a portion of the city and suburbs supplied by this line was for several years notoriously poor, seriously interfering with the development of a section which is deserving of a first-class service in every way. It is hoped the present management is sufficiently interested in the welfare of its patrons not to countenance the capers of roughs and intimidators of women. BROOKLAND.

November 9, 1899.

The Case of Mr. Roberts.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

It is refreshing to read the article of S. E. H. in Wednesday's Star. Of all the writings and resolutions we have lately been deluged with on this subject we have seen none which contained as much good common sense as is embodied in the few lines of her article. She states some facts unpleasant to have to face, about the state of affairs in this country, but who can gainsay that? As we understand her position she would have our legislators purify themselves before they legislate for the purification of others, and women strive for the purification of their own homes before they attempt to straighten up the home life of the nation. No sympathy for Mr. Roberts, but I agree with S. E. H. in believing that the laying of the ax at the root of a tree of evil pervading our whole country is more important than lopping off one of its branches. J. C.

November 9, 1899.

The Musical Art Society.

Eighteen charter members of the Musical Art Society were recorded as "rogued" on Monday last, through their failure to report for voice examination, as required by the by-laws. There are now vacancies in all the voice parts, for which applications will be received.

The following committee has been appointed to arrange for the first social event of the society: Dr. D. H. Riggs, Messrs. Ernest P. Hoff, Wm. A. Domer, P. C. J. Treanor and Eugene E. Stevens.

The concert committee has been definitely settled on Sunday evening, January 21, at the New National Theater, as the date and place of the first concert, when Verdi's *Macbeth* will be presented. The chorus rules approved by the board of management, and posted last Monday on the bulletin board, are the only ones in force. The chorus rules are in an important degree the by-laws of the society. It is provided that applications for a membership may be made by mail to the chorus secretary, Miss Elizabeth Tyler, 1533 Q street, or on Monday evenings at the rehearsal hall at the desk in the auditorium. The provisions of the by-laws requiring voice examination in every instance is quoted, the standard of the society being safe-guarded in this way so that the quality of the chorus will be known to the examiners. The by-law limiting the active membership to 100 is quoted, the apportionment by voice parts being thirty sopranos, twenty-five altos, twenty tenors and twenty-five basses. The regular rehearsals are set for Mondays, 7:30 to 9:30 p. m., including intermission. Attendance at not less than five general rehearsals for a concert, including one of the last two rehearsals, is required. Absence from the rehearsal for one or more concerts in a season is subject to construction as a resignation. The dues are fixed at 50 cents per month for the season of seven months, payable monthly in advance, and reserved seats tickets are allowed to the amount of dues paid in accordance with a provision of the by-law.

The majority of the active members are regularly connected with well-known choirs, those most largely represented being Epiphany, St. Mary's and St. Michaels.